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62.83 1924 Ind-Code

Jan 9 1924

Beautiful Home Grounds



Griffing Nurseries

Beaumont, Texas

Price 25 Cents





Trees

By JOYCE KILMER

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree,
A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;
A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;
Upon whose bosom snow has lain:
Who intimately lives with rain.
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

THE NAME "GRIFFING" really needs no introduction, for the Griffings have been known throughout the South for over thirty-five years, having in that time furnished their many friends fruit and ornamental stock of the best quality grown. However, in recent years, particularly in the South, the value of home ground beautification has come into prominence and in this field especially does the Griffing Nurseries excel. They produce the highest grade of plants, disseminate valuable information, and stand alone as the largest growers of nursery stock in the entire Southwest.



Your patronage is appreciated. Our pleasure is to serve.

*Griffing Nurseries
Beaumont, Texas.*

"IF YOU would have that beauty which is akin to the Divine in nature, if you would have around about you the songs of the birds, the scent of blossoms—the content and cheer which they bring—surround yourself with tree and shrub and vine and all these things shall be yours."

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Whenever the combination of excellence in form, development, vigor and beauty is found in a nursery-grown plant, that's where absolute satisfaction is certain. Griffing trees have stood the test of time. The satisfaction that everywhere accompanies their planting is proof that we have struck the right angle in production methods and business policies. Griffing Trees have no peer. Every tree sent out has grown into it that standard of excellence maintained for over thirty-five years.

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It is general knowledge that all the world has a common bond of interest in gardening "and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures" said Lord Bacon. Gardening, in this sense, refers to the growing of plants for the resulting pleasure and beauty. This book is offered with the hope that it will prove an inspiration and a reliable source of encouragement in the establishment of Outdoor Beauty wherever it may be desired, but especially as concerns the harmonious relations between the house and its surroundings.

Coniferous Evergreens

Nature has Conifers in all climes and our most beautiful natural landscape scenery is frequently dominated by these long lived evergreens of constant beauty. Our plants have been selected and chosen after **long decades of experience** with hundreds of types and varieties. Those we grow are dependable. By growing from cuttings we maintain the original true type while we also offer some selected seedlings at reduced prices. Opposite each name is indicated whether grown from seed or cuttings.

Arborvitae

Visitors to our nurseries never fail to enthuse over the beautiful blocks of Arborvitae (Thuja). Many common types of Arborvitae are widely grown and familiar to most planters. The new varieties produced during recent years have replaced many of the coarser types. Rich color and **perfect form** have been attained by careful selection and expert propagation.



Young Coniferous Evergreens as We Grow Them

BAKERS HYBRID (T. Orientalis). Grown from cuttings. A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth, filling a place in ornamental planting for which there has been a great need. A hybrid product, it has all the good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring and distinctive appearance.

BERCKMANS GOLDEN (T. Orientalis). Grown from cuttings. Dwarf Golden and Aurea Nana. A fitting companion for the Bonita. As contrast for shades of green this variety is greatly in demand. Rich golden color very pronounced in Spring and Summer. Slow growing to five feet or more. Very compact and symmetrical.

BONITA (T. Orientalis) Grown from cuttings. We have limited quantities. This new variety is said by many to be the most beautiful which is the origin of its name Bonita, meaning in Spanish "Pretty." The foliage is different from the other varieties and is very compact, the individual leaflets lie perfectly flat and in close layers, edge outward. Very deep green in color, the metallic blue of the blossoms in season makes delightful contrast. Very slow in growth; used where dwarf types are preferred; never becomes shaggy. Plant where a full compact oval is desired.

CHINESE COMPACT (T. Orientalis) Grown from seed. Objection to the common Chinese arborvitae is the open method of branching, the lack of density in this foliage, and the resulting coarse quality. We carefully chose from thousands of plants those which show exceptionally dense foliage and attractive form. Light green color Broadly cone shaped.

CHINESE PYRAMID (T. Orientalis). Grown from seed. Through careful selection we have grouped in this class those plants having dense foliage and compact form but with narrow pyramidal shape. In quality and beauty they equal the Compact Chinese and differ in form only. These classes are being used in preference to the common Chinese which lacks uniformity and general quality.



Correct Usage of Tall Conifers

Stately Beauty With Conifers

Just as different effects in building architecture are obtained with different materials, so are different plants employed in planting the home grounds. Tall conifers produce the stately effects found in classical lines of architecture. Plant them at corners, at formal entrances, against tall buildings, and in groups at points which form a view from convenient windows. Italian Cypress is the variety used to accent the corners of the accompanying illustration.



Landscape Groups—Conifers Predominating

COMPACT GREEN (T. Orientalis). Grown from cuttings. Another new variety of the highest type. Our stock is the only lot we know of. The color is rich light green; compact, pyramidal, no other variety we have grown is exactly like it. It seems to be one of the best introductions for general use.

GOLDSPIRE (T. Orientalis) Grown from Cuttings. Formerly called Conspicua, and sometimes called Elegantissima, over which it is a great improvement.. The name of this most beautiful Arborvitea is well chosen, very aptly describing its characteristic beauty. Tall and slender, tapering gracefully from a comparatively narrow base to a shapely pointed tip, it is truly a gold spire among the other shrubs and plants with its bright display of rich golden foliage, more pronounced than in any other variety.

They have very high quality, suited to the finest grounds.



Beautiful Planting Illustrating Value of Conifers

ORIENTAL (T. Orientalis) Grown from seed. Common Chinese. Our plants are vigorous and well grown. Light green. Tall open growth.

ORIENTAL PYRAMIDAL. (T. Orientalis) Grown from cuttings. One of the best arborviteas grown. Ours are very symmetrical, heavy foliaged and exceptionally compact. Tall slender cone shaped. Light green color.

ROSEDALE HYBRID (T. Orientalis) Grown from cuttings. Texana Glauca. The blue color very striking plant; unlike any other Arborvitea. Rounded pyramidal shape. Always admired in plantings. Good for use in urns.
Key Class Quality Height Each 10 100



A Hardy Selection of Our Plants Used Above the Coastal Belt

TEXAS BLUE HYBRID. (T. Orientalis) Grown from cuttings. Texas Glauca. The blue color of this variety is its distinctive quality. A beautiful new variety with soft blue foliage, strong growing, upright, pyramidal. This is the only member of the Biota family with such form and delightful color.

BEEFWOOD, Australian Pine. (Casuarina Stricta) Grown from seed. One of the fastest growing evergreen trees known. Resembles the pine tree in many respects. Stands cold to about 20 degrees above zero after trees are a few years old.



Pyramidal Conifers in Formal Planting.

A Source of Pride and Joy

Had you a garden view like this would it not be the pride of your heart and the scene of many pleasant hours in the shadow of your home? These tall evergreens screen a garage! Your own lot has equal possibilities. Pyramidal Arborviteas, Cypress-es and Junipers (Cedars) will give effects like this. These, with a seat, a jar, a tiny pool and a few iris roots make the picture shown here. May we help you plan your garden?

Cypress

Some of the most distinctive conifers are among the many varieties of Cypress. All have high quality and are suited for prominent positions.

ARIZONA CYPRESS (*C. Arizonica*). Grown from seed. Beautiful blue or glaucous pyramidal tree, horizontal branching, dense foliage. Attains forty feet, making perfectly shaped specimen.

ITALIAN CYPRESS (*Cupressus sempervirens*). Grown from seed and cuttings—Tall growing evergreen of slender, upright habit. The tall dark green columns used in many of the South's best landscape plantings. Our plants are propagated from extra compact, narrow trees of vigorous growth, reaching an ultimate great height. Used at entrances, corners, along porch columns, and as a high point for shrub groups.

SPREADING ITALIAN CYPRESS (*C sempervirens horizontalis*). Grown from seed. Horizontal Cypress. More and more demand for picturesque beauty. Similar to the Italian, but in this type the branches are horizontal, forming a beautiful cone-shaped tree.

Large Conifers should have solid balls. Our soil gives us a natural advantage. The big specimens hold up and grow well.



Italian Cypress

Something About Cypress Trees

The coniferous evergreens are all very high in quality and if such a thing is possible, the Cypress group surpasses all others. The most beautiful gardens of the world are characterized by their generous usage.

The addition of a few of these magnificent trees change the entire aspect of a home view. Look over your grounds for possible positions. Picture the beautiful plants in place. Winter and summer they add their splendor to the scene.

Few trees are longer lived than the varieties of Cypress. You plant them once and they remain through the years. They suit equally well the gay flower garden, the sedate mansion, or the memorial tomb site.

Would it not be almost criminal to improperly grow or handle these beautiful trees? We think so. They have had our attention for nearly forty years and we understand them.

Specimen Plants

Plants growing alone are called specimen or solitary plants. They are used to accent certain features. A pair of such Arborvitae as are here illustrated beautify an entrance. Bonita, Compact Green, Rose-dale, Chinese Compact and others have similar form and will give a distinctive touch to the entrance of your lawn, house or private garden. Do not plant specimens in rows like an orchard. This results in the "cemetery effect" and has caused many people to feel that they dislike Arborvitae. It is not the plant they disapprove of—only the position.



Berekmaus Golden Arborvitae

Junipers

The red cedars indicated the great adaptability of fancy Junipers for Southern planting and during recent years we have collected and grown a stock of finely assorted varieties in all forms, types and colors. They give low shrubs, so much in demand, without the compact formal shape of the Arborvitae. Everywhere they have met great popularity and for the best planting a collection of Junipers gives the greatest distinctiveness. We are evergreen specialists and the class of stock we produce in the Juniper group is unsurpassed anywhere.

COMMON JUNIPER. (*J. communis*). Grown from seed. Silver blue color, irregular growth. Very satisfactory for banking purposes, being lower priced than the selected specimen forms described below.

COMMON HORIZONTAL JUNIPER (*J. communis*). *J. communis horizontalis*. Grown from seed. Selected Common Junipers having branches parallel with ground tapering from wide base to pointed tip. Very attractive, used instead of Deoradra Cedar.

COMMON PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER (*J. communis* *J. communis pyramidal*). Same color and characteristics as the Horizontal except in form. Growth is tall and slender. A splendid pyramidal conifer.

PFITZER JUNIPER. (*J. chinensis*). *J. pfitzeriana*. Grown from cuttings. The handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfitzeriana is the most satisfactory spreading Juniper in this climate. We have found it ideal for the Southwest. Unusually beautiful in its distinctive grayish color and irregular, flat spreading growth. For the terrace planting, prominent low groups, about foundations, and as specimens it can not be excelled.

Evergreens, whether in winter or in summer, are a permanent pleasure. A home in a pretty setting of Evergreens is a picture of warmth and comfort in winter, and is cool appearing and as inviting a retreat in summer as the virgin forest.

PROSTRATE (CANADA) JUNIPER (*J. communis*). *J. canadensis*, *J. communis depressa*. Grown from seed. Grey-green color, no main stem, but the branches grow in irregular form giving a flaring vase effect. For places where low shrubs only two or three feet high are wanted. See illustration.

RED CEDAR (*Juniper virginiana*). Grown from seed. The well known Southern type. Beautiful trees. Can be sheared.

RED CEDAR (*Juniper virginiana*). Grown from seed. Platte River Type. Bronze winter color very distinctive.

SAVIN JUNIPERS (*J. Sabina*). Grown from cuttings. This type while not so flattened as our more spreading types, is hardly vigorous grower, main stem lying close to the ground and lateral branches growing upwards. Rich, green color.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*J. excelsa*). *J. excelsa stricta*. Grown from cuttings. This little Juniper is very popular for its bright bluish color, compact growth, and pyramidal form. Excellent for conifer groups, for specimens or for tubs and urns.

Whether your problem is to beautify a small plot in a congested city district, to produce a harmonious landscape setting for the suburban home or country estate, or to design a cemetery or park, you will find our landscape department prepared to give you the exact information you need. What to plant, where, how, and when, and an approximation of the cost—this is the service we offer you.

Success With Conifers

Just as in human and animal families, the living conditions and requirements vary among groups of related plants. Some growing points to help you are given here for Conifers.



Prostrate (Canada) Juniper

1. Plant in dry or well drained places. They do not like "wet feet."
2. Spray in spring and summer for plant lice. We gladly tell you what to use and how to do it.
3. Red Spiders, microscopic insects, make conifers turn brown. Spray the plant with the strongest stream your hose nozzle will give. The spider, washed off, can't get back.
4. Bag worms sometimes appear. They live in fibrous bags and eat the foliage. Pick them off and burn.
5. "Beware of the Dog!" Canines do more damage to conifers than all of the above. Tie up the pup. Remember the five points mentioned and you will be assured of complete success with your coniferous evergreens.

Broadleaf Evergreens

The popularity of **Evergreen plantings** has increased materially, especially in the South, during recent years. We firmly believe that no other nursery offers so many varieties of **Broadleaf Evergreens or Conifers** in the quantity and quality of stock that we offer. Visitors from the North tell us that our nurseries in winter look fully as attractive as theirs do during the summer. All plants in this catalog will give entire satisfaction in the way of strong vitality, vigorous growth, freedom from insects and disease pests. We have visited throughout the country in an effort to collect all available varieties that might prove adaptable to the conditions of the southwest.



Abelia Bloom All Summer

GLOSSY ABELIA (*Abelia Grandiflora*). A hardy, free blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves, bears a profusion of clusters of tubular-shaped flowers about one inch long, white inside. Fragrant blooms last all summer. Very desirable. Trained for banking and foundation planting. We hand prune them frequently during the growing season to produce compact, uniform plants. You will want a big order from our fine blocks.

BOX (*Buxus*). Common Boxwood (*B. sempervirens*). Japanese (*B. Japonica*). Well known, long-lived shrubs with very dense branches and compact growth. Foliage dark green, small. Excellent for sheared specimens on the lawn or in tubs, urns, etc.

CAMPHOR TREE (*Cinnamomum Camphora*) Bush form. Throughout the coastal region the Camphor tree is known for the rich evergreen foliage so characteristic of the lower South. In few trees or shrubs do we find such marvelous color changes. The new growth as it comes out in spring is a wine and bronze color before it develops, and certain of the older leaves are constantly acquiring a bright vermillion red.



Church Landscaped With Evergreens

Cape Jasmine

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia Grandiflora*). The old Southern favorite, with glossy evergreen leaves and masses of waxy-white flowers; very fragrant. Attains excellent height for foundation planting, massing and for lawn specimens. Widely grown, hardy. The characteristic plant of the South. Blossoms highly valued in the North, where it is known as the *Gardenia*, of which romantic authors have written so freely.

FLORIDA CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia Floridus*). Everblooming. An improved strain of the well known Cape Jasmine or *Gardenia Grandiflora*. Blooms more or less the entire season, instead of spring only, smaller blossoms, but very fragrant.



Everblooming Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia floridus*.)

Plant the Public Places for Public Enjoyment and Pride

Churches and Schools—so essential to the well-rounded life of the American family. Yet, how do they look? Rare indeed at this time is the building with beautiful surroundings. Each year hundreds of communities awake to the necessity and the trees and shrubs are provided for the school or church in the neighborhood. If made attractive, the grounds become a joy to the children and a source of neighborhood pride to the grown folks. The entire city is benefited.

CHERRY LAUREL, CAROLINA (*Laurocerasus caroliniana*). Wild Peach. Southern Laurel. One of the most beautiful broad leaf evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth, attaining considerable height. Can be shaped to any desired form and kept at any height. We have trained some wonderful specimens adapted to prominent use in fine plantings where tall, shapely evergreens of wide or narrow cone shapes are wanted. Always beautiful, the white plum-like blossoms of the Cherry-Laurel make it highly desirable for spring effects. We offer the finest block of choice plants we have ever grown, filled out well and showing the highest quality. No recommendation can be too high for these beautiful plants.

ELAEOAGNUS (*Elaeagnus*). Rapid-growing broad-leaf evergreen shrub. Should be used freely for all group plantings, and kept pruned to any size wanted; stands trimming at all seasons. We cannot too highly recommend them.

FEIJOA (*Feijoa sellowiana*). Pineapple Guava. Distinct evergreen foliage, oval in shape, olive green above and silvery white beneath. Hardy. Very desirable fruit for eating fresh, or as jelly. A most attractive medium growing evergreen.

STRAWBERRY, GUAVA (*Psidium cattleianum*). More hardy than those produced in the Tropical sections. The foliage is of rich dark green color, very glossy, thick, and leathery in texture. Evergreen and bears delicious fruit. Semi-hardy.

Firebush

NEPAL FIREBUSH (*Pyracantha crenulata*). *Crataegus*. Hawthorn. Japan. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries.

YUNNAN FIREBUSH (*Pyracantha yunnanensis*). China. A variety of *Pyracantha crenulata*; but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its glossy green foliage and red berries.

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CHINESE HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis*). Semi-hardy shrub with glossy green foliage and large, showy flowers. Freezes, but comes up from roots, blooming in short time. Single Scarlet, Double Red, Peachblow:

INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*). *Gallberry*. A southern native we have found of value in landscape work in our desire to increase the good varieties in general usage, especially adapted in sour acid soils.



Carolina Cherry Laurel

JASMINE, PRIMROSE (*Jasminum primulinum*). Italian Jasmine, as this yellow flowering beauty has been called, is a great favorite with California landscape men. It is hardy and vigorous. Fine for masses, and for urns setting on porch pillars or gate posts as it makes a weeping or fountain effect. Should be widely used through Southern territory.

LAURUSTINUS. (*Viburnum tinus*). Panicked heads of white blossoms.

Pruning Evergreen Shrubbery

This home planting is attractive. Without it the place would be bare indeed. Yet, the pruning of the evergreen shrubs has been improperly done. Do not cut shrubs off flat on top. Nor make them into balls. Cut out long shoots from inside the plant, thus reducing the size to that desired, and maintaining the grace and beauty of the plant. Shearing is splendid in formal gardens or in formal landscape treatment. Do not abuse it. Our climate is such that many plants overgrow. "Prune when the knife is sharp" says L. H. Bailey.



LOQUAT (*Eriobotrya japonica*). Medlar. Japan Plum. Mespallas. This large leaf evergreen used as big shrub or small tree is a beauty for masses or as specimens. Its usage is unlimited. Vigorous growth and ease of transplanting makes it a winner. Leaves the size of the Magnolia, fuzzy, dark green, new growth, creamy to pale green. Flowers in winter, very fragrant. Fruit golden. Edible.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (*M. grandiflora*). The grand old Giant Bay of the South. Large white flowers. Stands shearing into large specimens if used as a large shrub.

ROSEMARY MYRTLE (*M. communis microphylla*). *Myrtus microphyllum*. The fine leaf plant of characteristic aroma and white orange-blossom like flowers. Stands shearing. We have some very compact plants of high quality.

TRUE MYRTLE (*M. communis*). Roman Myrtle. The large leaves tinged bronze in winter. Some big specimens for quick results.

SOUTHERN WAXMYRTLE (*Myrica cerifera*). One of the most attractive native evergreens, medium to large growth. A splendid shrub for group and foundation planting. Broad, dark green, glossy foliage blending well with other plants or making a striking single specimen.



Nandina—Scarlet Winter Color

NANDINA (*N. domestica*). The popularity of this plant has been tremendous since we first offered them some years ago. Light or medium green foliage all summer turning brilliant fiery red in winter. Evergreen, low to medium growth.

A Study In Plant Arrangement

Every day of their lives the ladies deal with dress and millinery problems closely related to those met in landscape planting. A monotonous belt of plants, all the same height and form, can be used only in special instances. Usually tall, medium and low plants are all required for proper balance to give a pleasing outline. Here tall privets are at corners, medium *Arborvitae*s at the entrance, *Pittosporum* beneath the casement of the sun room. This picture has illustrated books by writers of national reputation.



This beautiful colonial home is owned by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. LeBlanc, Beaumont, Texas. The planting was designed and executed by Griffing Nurseries who grew the plants



BALLED OLEANDER

The Characteristic Shrub for the Gulf Coast

A Plant of Many Uses

Oleanders are beautiful when grown as immense flowering specimens. They can be pruned and kept very low. In masses they combine gracefully. In the extreme South they make small trees, irregular in form, attractive and picturesque. Typically Southern when planted outdoors. A Northern novelty in tubs.

LEUCOPHYLLUM (*Leucophyllum texanum*). Mexicans call it Senisa. A most beautiful shrub of medium growth. Leaves small, oval form, **ashy gray or silver color**. Its name means "White Leaf," and no other shrub has such striking beauty in this sense. Blossoms in early spring, are **violet-purple**, very showy and heighten the effect of the silvery leaves. Not widely cultivated, but is destined to become one of the most popular shrubs of the Southwest. Is found native along the Rio Grande and in desert sections. Withstands drouth.

PHOTINIA, LOW (*P. serrulata*). *P. dentata*. One of the finest evergreens and one that is being used more and more during the past few seasons. Moderately upright. Large leaves of **dark green** with new growth first **dark red**, then **tan and fawn color**, and in winter some of the old leaves **crimson**. We have never offered more beautiful specimens of this variety than we are now growing. For variety in your plantings use Photinia.

Oleanders

OLEANDERS (*Nerium oleander*) Are the standby for Southern planters. More effect for the money can be had with them than with any other plant. They transplant well and bloom the first season. For tubs and containers they have long been favorites and are coming into greater demand again after a few years decline of their usage. We have the most vigorous, stocky, uniform bushes to be found. You will find their generous use most pleasing.

OLEANDERS, Pink and White. These two varieties are the most widely known. Beautiful for masses or specimens, colors used separately or in combination.

OLEANDER, Hardy Red. This variety has **blood red blossoms** of striking beauty. Side by side with other kinds we have seen them withstand freezing weather without injury to a single leaf. All Oleanders come up from the roots after severe freezing, but this variety seems to be unusually resistant.

FANCY VARIETIES. We are Oleander Specialists and for years have been growing the best varieties. Annual trips over the coast country in search of new types have brought our stock to the point where we list more accurately described types than any firm we know. As novelties for your home plantings you will find these to be most beautiful. We will only sell a limited quantity of each variety, and suggest that you place your order early.

Buff, Light, Single, our No. 16.
Buff, Dark, Single, our No. 17
Lavender, Single, our No. 23
Lavender, Double, our No. 24
Lavender, Twice Double, our No. 29
Pink, Very Light, Single, our No. 9
Pink, Light, Double, our No. 7
Pink, Light, Single, our No. 12
Pink, Light, Double, our No. 19
Pink, Single, our No. 8
Pink, Variegated, Double, our No. 15
Pink, Watermelon, Single, our No. 18
Pink, Dark, Thrice Double, our No. 28
Red, Dwarf, Single, our No. 26
Red, Twice Doubled, our No. 2
Red, Very Red, Single, our No. 10
Red, Dark, Doubled, our No. 3
White, Single, our No. 21
White, Double, our No. 14
White, Pink Center, our No. 33
White, Variegated Single, our No. 22
Yellow, Canary, Single, our No. 11
Yellow, Double, our No. 5
Yellow, Peachblow, Single, our No. 4
Yellow, Peachblow, Double, our No. 6

TEA PLANT (*Thea sinensis*). The Tea of commerce. Broad-leaf evergreen. Beautiful glossy dark green foliage. Blooms early and is attractive. Good for mass planting or specimens.

TOBIRA (*P. Tobira*). An evergreen unequalled in desirable quantities. Can be sheared to any desired shape or permitted to grow informally, forming a very bushy, compact, wide-spreading shrub. Small creamy blossoms of delightful fragrance.

ROSEMARY (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). Gray-green, sage-color, low shrub, very desirable. Unexcelled for edging taller plants.

The Finest Broadleaf Evergreens

The Privet (Ligustrum) Group

Griffings Southern Selection

All The New And Popular Varieties Offered

A group essential to landscaping. The word, **Privet (Ligustrum)** refers to a large family of plants whose individual members are widely different in their various characters. The group is by far the largest and most generally successful among our broad leaf evergreens. Individually and as a group, their beauty is unrivaled. All of the privets are valuable for ornamental planting because of rich coloring; clean habits; vigorous, healthy nature. Panicles of **fragrant white blossoms are borne profusely** in spring followed by showy fruits in shades purplish to black **resembling wild grapes.**

Our early recognition of the beauty and importance of this great group caused us to devote the closest attention to the observation, selection and development of the **various types**, and with **recent introductions** we have made, together with those contemplated for the future, we have observed the need of a **simple classification of the pronounced types** for the convenience of our customers and with the idea of encouraging greater familiarity with the new varieties among the many people who have learned the beauty and value of this group in their landscape and ornamental planting, we have prepared the **following classification** based on very broad principles.

Thick Glossy Leaf Type (Lucidums)

The glossy leaf type is marked in having very glossy or shiny foliage of rich, dark green color shading from almost black in some varieties to a light mottled effect in others. Height varies from low to tall and nature of growth is widely different in various varieties. This is probably the most distinctive type and has the highest quality and best texture in the family.



BEAUTY ON 50x140 FOOT LOT

Never feel that size goes with beautiful landscape effects. The Japanese have made beautiful gardens in tiny places which could be covered with a shawl. The standard city lot offers wonderful possibilities to the home planter. Orderly arrangement and good care will certainly give you beauty.



Worthy of its Name, Griffings Wax Privet.
CRINKLYLEAF. A new variety of our own origination. A sport from the Graceful or old Nepalense type. Leaves medium size, pointed, very glossy and thick, distinctively twisted, making a most unusual effect. Fine for specimens or massing. As good as most Lucidums with a more striking appearance. The blackish green color so desirable is had in this new variety. Growth is upright but very full.



Griffings Wax in Nursery

We are proud of Griffings Wax Privet. It has been acclaimed by horticulturists, landscape architects and gardeners as the "perfect shrub". Read the description—its history. This contribution to the ornamental horticulture of the South, alone, would be worth our long years of study and experimental work. We have produced many other things equally important.

GRIFFINGS WAX. Japanese Compact Wax. *Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta.* Wax leaf. The finest broadleaf evergreen grown for the Southland. We obtained it in a bankrupt stock of the Alvin Japanese Nurseries, in a large shipment of *Lucidum Privets* imported from Japan. This one plant was a sport or mutation. The unusual beauty of it was instantly noted by us, and it was carefully segregated and stock propagated from it. Grafting was practiced altogether to keep the type true. Then it was placed on the market. No ornamental shrub has sold to such an extent. Each year we have sold many solid cars of this variety alone, and many customers were turned down because the supply ran out.

The leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being highly glossed of black-green color and the under side of much lighter shade. Ideal in form and development. Our stock is symmetrical and uniform. Transplants with the most remarkable success, never shedding a leaf, and is the most popular plant on the Southern market. It sells on sight. Where it is known it is demanded in all plantings. Do not confuse Griffings Wax with the common *lucidums* on the market which resemble it to some extent, but do not have the dark color or high gloss, nor the compact form. The Griffings Wax grows in the shade or full sunlight. It is not injured by rain drips. In any difficult place it will thrive better than other evergreen or ornamental plants.

Attains 6 feet and more, but so wide and compact in form that it is readily pruned and kept at any height desired. Is used for hedges of high quality, for beautiful groups and masses in every location, and as specimen plants about houses and grounds. Can be sheared into perfect forms like the laurel and bays of England and Holland. Used in tubs with great success. For best effects use Griffings Wax and be sure of the result. Never injured by insect or disease in all the time we have grown them.

GRACEFUL. Formerly called *Ligustrum nepalense* and *Lucidum nepalense*. Dark, blackish green color. Medium size, pointed leaves, borne very thickly on the upright curving branches. For medium plantings this is the ideal shrub, better than the choice lilacs of northern usage. Comes between the tall stiff Upright type and the compact form of the Griffings Wax. Makes the best show of any evergreen obtainable at the same cost. We have large blocks of beautiful plants to meet the heavy demand created since our introduction of this excellent type.

UPRIGHT Nobilis, Pyramidale. *L. pyramidale vulgare.* All branches grow in upright position with dark, glossy green foliage resembling the Graceful. Unexcelled for planting at high points, corners, between windows, or any point where a tall evergreen of medium narrow width is desired. Like the Graceful and Griffings Wax, it holds its leaves when balled and never fails to fill a large space in a planting with immediate effect. Our plants are showing up wonderfully in the nursery.

VARIEGATED NEPAL *Iwata.* Variegated Compact Wax. *L. Nepalense Variegated.* We have an excellent type, very compact and bushy. Leaves have mottled dark and light tones of green. Somewhat slower and smaller than the Griffings Wax.

NEPAL. Foliage is solid green instead of mottled as above.

Help your Schools, Churches and Other Public Property obtain Trees and Shrubs for the benefit and beauty of the community.

Fine Leaf Type

This type includes those varieties having very small foliage of light green color without the distinguishing, glossy, thick nature of other varieties. **Loose growing** and more open, the **feathery branching** is very attractive. Height varies from medium to tall and is readily controlled by pruning.

AMUR. (*Ligustrum amurense*) **Amoor River Privet.** We list only choice, bushy stock, heavily foliated for good landscape effects. Grown wide spaced and well pruned.

QUIHOU Small leaves, medium shade of green very dense compact growth. Shapely, very desirable variety for groups and foundation planting. Medium height.

REEVESI. Distinctive, small, light green leaves; bush small to medium. Responds to shearing Flowers borne in sprays. Excellent for massing or as specimens.



Shaped Chinese Privet

SHAPED CHINESE (*L. sinense*). These plants have been carefully sheared from the youngest stages to make very compact full plants which can be used for boxwood with good effect. Ideal for making hedges with immediate results or for use in tubs. As specimens on lawns where formal effects are desired they show up better than any other plant adapted to the South.

WEeping AMUR (*L. amurense*). **L. amurense pendula.** Resembles the Amur variety except in having drooping or weeping method of branching. Distinctive and pleasing in groups.

Large Leaf Type

This division includes the varieties characterized by **exceptionally large leaves** of various thickness and finish. Color varies from dull brownish-green to golden-yellow. Height of this type is generally tall; easily controlled by pruning.

BIGLEAF. Formerly called **L. macrophyllum.** This is a grafted true type, better than any selected type of *L. japonica*. **Exceptionally large leaves.** Dark green, glossy above. Has very high quality and gives an entirely different appearance from the common Japanese Privet. Suited for prominent places in good plantings. Makes a very large bushy shrub. In transplanting they hold their leaves and make a big showing in new plantings.

CALIFORNIA (*L. ovalifolium*). The common Privet. Not desirable for the best work, being rapidly replaced by the choice glossy leaf ever-green varieties.

GOLDENLEAF. Formerly called **Ligustrum marginatum aurea.** Very similar in size and growth to the Bigleaf but the new leaves are bright golden green or pure golden. Makes a splendid display of color and is widely popular. We have the only stock of the real golden type. Old leaves are tinged with the golden cast at seasons and at other times are rich green.

JAPANESE (*L. japonica*). Being replaced in general usage by the improved types, Bigleaf, etc., and a more commonly grown plant of less quality and beauty.

"PLAN TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE"

Originating in Illinois this slogan is becoming universally accepted by civic organizations and clubs having improvements of towns, parks, streets, schools, churches, etc., at heart. Introduce it in your organization.



Removing the Root System without Shock



No Roots exposed to the air.



The Dirt can't Break Away from the Roots

The Griffing Method of Balling
Perfected in Our Nurseries and Equalled Nowhere

Deciduous Shrubs

The great majority of brilliant flowering shrubs and many other ornamental varieties **lose their foliage in winter (Deciduous)**. For gorgeous color displays they should be promiscuously used in landscape plantings. Their winter **barren period is brief** in our Southern section and the color changes in autumn make the absence of leaves in winter **less lamented**. Usually flowering shrubs are best planted in groups of from 3 to 20 or more.

Althea

Known as Rose of Sharon. Favorite old-fashioned upright flowering shrub.

ARDENS. Double; lilac with carmine center fading to a light blue violet.

BOULE DE FEU. Very double; deep red. Dwarf grower.

CRIMSON. Deep rich color.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Double; red.

JEANNE D'ARC. Very double; snow white.

LADY STANLEY. Semi-double; rosy white.

PAONIFLORA. Double; white, cherry-red center. Medium size.

PINK STRIPED. Double; white, pink spots.

PRINCE LOUISE. Large, double; pink flower. Free bloomer. Dwarf habit. One of the best.

SNOWSTORM. Flowers pure white, single; blooms continuously all summer. Very effective and popular.

— : —

AMERICAN BEAUTYBUSH (*Callicarpa Americana*). French Mulberry. With purple berries, produced in clusters; very effective in fall and early winter. This beautiful native plant is not sufficiently appreciated.

CASSIA (*C. Corymbosa*). *Cassia Foribunda*. Leaves pinnate. Flower yellow, borne profusely in summer and late into the fall. Fine for mass-

ing or foundations. Can be kept sheared low for edging taller shrubs.

COTTON ROSE (*Hibiscus matabilis*). Confederate Rose. Foliage similar to cotton, with very large blossoms opening white and turning to rose. For high banking it gives the quickest effect.

CORALBERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*). Fine for border, foundation or mass planting; red berries remain on all winter. As a colorful border of taller plants they are unexcelled. When placed in front of taller growing conifers, they make pictures of unusual beauty. Foliage is dense, light green, pubescent underneath.

CHASTE-TREE. (*Vitex agnus-castus*). Lavender Bush. One of the best deciduous shrubs for summer blossoms. We have very strong plants, well branched, stocky. Fine for color effects in masses. Blossoms lavender, borne profusely.

Graceful flowering shrubs with attractive foliage enhance the beauty as well as the value of the home. Make liberal use of them.

Plant in groups of 3 to 20 among your evergreens for wonderful effects and colorful contrast.



INTERESTING TROPICAL BEAUTY—OPEN LAWN—SKYLINE—HARMONY

Crape Myrtle

CAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*). The favorite flowering shrub of the South, hardy and heavy bloomer, it paints the landscape in summer months with its brilliant blossoms in tones of crimson, red, pink, purple, and other shades. Frequently termed the "Lilac of the South."

DWARF BLUE CAPE MYRTLE. A genuine dwarf and in great demand because of the distinctive, unusual color. We have never been able to supply the demand. This year we offer immense blocks of heavy branched plants for good effect the first summer. **Pruning has increased the natural compact nature.** This is going to be one of the most popular flowering shrubs. Use them generously for blue color.

GRIFFINGS CRIMSON. The watermelon pink or cerise color so much desired is very pronounced in this variety. The flower heads are exceptionally large and fluffy, the color rich, clear and bright. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. The compact natural growth is easily controlled by pruning so as to make a very dwarfed plant. We prune our young plants several times to induce thick branching with dense foliage and many flower buds. Interplanted with evergreens, beautiful effects are obtained. Massed in groups of any size, a display of color unrivaled is had the first summer. The crape myrtle is the lilac of the South. They deserve the most generous usage and the demand of recent years indicates its great popularity. Our type is recognized by our trade as being the best on the market. For big developments, sub-divisions parks, etc. they can be used by the thousand to great advantage. As a shrub to alternate with street trees they have met wide favor.



Purple Crape Myrtle Blossoms

PURPLE. The rich color of this variety is very desirable. In background it adds distance, the distribution is much less than that of other varieties, hence making it a novel addition to most plantings. The shade of purple is rich and bright in our type, not a faded out magenta so often seen. Combinations of crape myrtle colors make the most exquisite effects obtainable with southern material.



Griffings Crape Myrtle in Nursery Row. Compact Stocky Bushes are Produced by Expert Care

PINK. The light pastel shade of this variety is excellent in many locations. Our bushes have been pruned and are very bushy.

WHITE. Most white crape myrtles are dingy, or have a purplish center that detracts from their beauty. Ours are snow white, bright and very fluffy. A fitting companion for the blue and Griffing Crimson, where striking effects are desired.

PRUNING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the varieties within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.



Griffing Dwarf Crimson Crape Myrtle—One of the Prettiest and Best Shrubs.

Deutzia

DEUTZIA (*Deutzia*). Through new varieties has become one of the most widely used deciduous shrubs. Masses of blossoms appear in the early spring, giving a great floral display early in the season.

FORTUNE (*D. scabra fortunei*).

SNOWFLAKE (*D. scabra candidissima*) Pure white blossoms.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (*D. scabra*). Large double white flowers tinged rose.

FUZZY (*D. scabra*).

Honeysuckle Bush

(*LONICERA*)

A splendid group of flowering shrubs well adapted to massing and foundation planting.

MORROW (*L. morrowi*). Strong growing bush light pink flowers, followed by red berries.

MORROW, DARK PINK. Same except blossoms dark pink.

TATARIAN, PINK. Large, upright shrub, bright pink blossoms. The berries very ornamental.

TATARIAN, WHITE (*L. tatarica*). Large bush, upright growth, white flowers.

WHITE BELLE. Pure white blossoms.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE (*L. fragrantissima*). White blossoms, very fragrant, followed by bright colored berries.

Forsythia

FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia*). **Golden Bell**. Graceful shrubs with shiny dark green foliage. Medium height. Yellow blossoms borne before leaves appear in spring.

BORDER (*F. intermedia*). Midseason bloomer.

FORTUNE (*F. suspensa fortunei*). Branches recurve gracefully.

GREENSTEM (*F. viridissima*). Very attractive foliage, glossy green.

PINXTER FLOWER (*Azalea nudiflorum*). **Wild Bush Honeysuckle**. **Wild Azalea**. In many sections of the South the native woods are glorified in the early spring with the rich pink blossoms of this shrub. Groups of these among the coniferous Evergreens will give wonderful results.

FLOWERING POMEGRANATE (*Punica Granatum*). An old historic fruit. Thrives throughout the south, makes a large shrub or small tree. Fruit is liked by many.

Great abundance of bright colored blossoms, making very attractive mass planting.

Double Red	Single White	Double variegated
Variegated	Single Red	Double White

HYDRANGEA. (*Hydrangea opuloides*). Best of French variety especially adapted for the Gulf Coast Sections. The large heads of white, pink and blue are exquisite. Hydrangeas appear at their best when planted in groups in particularly shaded place. Hydrangea colors are uncertain blooming pink in certain soils and blue in others, so we cannot guarantee specific colors.

PURPLELEAF PLUM (*Prunus cerasifera*). *Prunus pissardi*. **Thundercloud Plum**. Fine to use as small tree or as a shrub. Contrasts well with Goldenleaf Privet. Gives distance to backgrounds.

PUSSY WILLOW (*S. discolor*). The popularity of the sprigs in spring and an increasing desire to have seasonal effects in plantings makes this shrub very desirable. The foliage is very attractive and it makes fine groups or masses.

QUINCE FLOWERING (*Cydonia japonica*). Known as Japanese Quince and Firebush. Profusion of flowers in very early spring varying from rose to bright red. Beautiful old favorite.

SALT BUSH (*Baccharis halimifolia*). A perfectly hardy native shrub of good growth and habit. Gray-green foliage. During late fall the cloudy mass of white down used by nature for transporting seeds makes the bush a beautiful sight.



Okatsa Hydrangeas and
Climbing Fig Vine

A Landscaped Home—\$1.00 Total Cost

Landscaping is not necessarily an expensive undertaking. This little view is formed with a Climbing Fig (*Ficus pumila*) vine and a Hydrangea bush. A dollar or two invested in plants will give a higher return than in any other way on earth. Think this over. Even a rented house may be beautified in a few brief weeks. Our suggestions may always be had. We can do big things but "he who fails to appreciate the small things in life has little conception of beauty." We are equally as glad to help the planter who spends little as he who gives carte blanche.

Spirea

Dainty, graceful, flowering shrub, very desirable for informal hedges, mass or specimen planting, and for bordering the taller growing shrubs.

BILLIARD. Attain 6 feet. Flowers bright pink, borne in panicles 5 to 8 inches long.

DOUGLAS. Pink or rose colored flowers in late summer.

VAN HOUTTE. The well known Brilal Wreath. Widely grown favorite with dense foliage. White blooms in early spring. Leaves persistent in fall, a desirable feature.

SUMAC (*Rhus Typhina*). Staghorn variety, noted for brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn, important for color. Twigs velvety. Hardy, wide range, used in landscape plantings throughout the country.

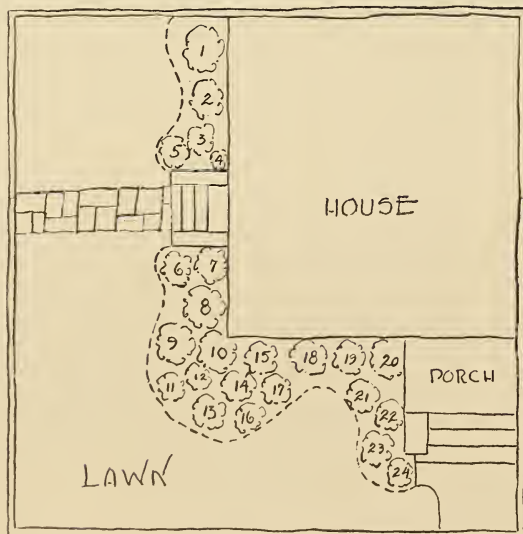
SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*). Unusual chocolate-colored flowers, double, very fragrant; blossoms borne entire length of stem.

WEIGELA *Diervilla*. (*W. rosea*). Medium to large shrubs, spreading habit; great masses of bright color in late spring.



Analyzing a Landscape Planting

As the chemist analyzes a substance, finding each different element in its composition, so do these pictures show the planting arrangement and varieties selected. You can follow this plan and decide on your own selection.



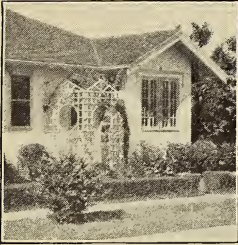
Ground Plan of Above Picture

Ground Plan and List of Plants

1. Bigleaf Privet
2. Oleander
3. Goldenleaf Privet
4. Italian Cypress
5. Berckmans Golden Arborvitae
6. Compact Green Arborvitae
7. Goldenleaf Privet
8. Cherry Laurel
9. Prostrate Juniper
10. Upright Privet
11. Rosemary Myrtle
12. Griffings Wax Privet
13. Prostrate Juniper
14. Bakers Pyramidal Arborvitae
15. Cherry Laurel
16. True Myrtle
17. Prostrate Juniper
18. Cape Jasmine
19. Florida Cape Jasmine
20. Texas Blue Arborvitae
21. Tobira Pittosporum
22. Griffings Wax Privet
23. Nandina (Red Berries)
24. Nandina
25. Graceful Privet

These plants were all dug "balled" and photographed just after planting showing immediate effects gained in this way; and they live.

Hedge Plants



Amur Privet Hedge

AMUR PRIVET (*L. amurensis*). Amoor River Privet. Most popular hedge of the South. Very beautiful, practically evergreen, dense in growth, very compact and establishes a very good hedge in one year. Hardy and adapted to general planting. Permits shearing to any height or shape. Pruning the first year should be very frequent, keeping new growth cut back at all times, just permitting about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of new growth to remain after each pruning.

BAMBOO. Dwarf and medium growth classes. Bamboo can be sheared and made into living green walls, very high and narrow, or rounded and full. A stately appearance due to the large size is obtained better than with other hedges. The dwarf kind can be kept three to six feet high and very compact. Is unusual and due to the ease with which it is grown, makes an ideal hedge for many purposes. Informally grown (without shearing) it makes splendid screens and borders of great beauty.

CAMPHOR (*Cinnamomum camphora*) for hedges. For the southern territory the camphor is an ideal hedge plant. Light green with beautiful color variations, it can be sheared into any form and kept at any height. Green and bright at every season, it gives an appearance of quality and unusual beauty not attainable with more common hedges. Can be grown very wide or very narrow and two feet or ten feet high. Growth quite fast. For cemeteries, public grounds large homes, etc., it is an ideal hedge.



Showing Value of Vines in Landscape Planting



Camphor Hedge

Vines and Creepers

Beautiful, artistic vines quickly make beauty spots of each nook and corner, hide all unsightly views, and surround the home with colorful, fragrant blossoms.

PEAN, KUDZU (*Phaseolus thunbergiana*). When established this is one of the fastest growing vines for porch, fence, arbor or pergola planting.

BOUGAINVILLEA (*B. spectabilis*). Japan Paper Flower. Beautiful tropical shrubby vines with evergreen foliage and floral whorls of bright purplish red. Very popular.

CAROLINA-JESSAMINE (*Gelsemium semper-virens*). Yellow Jasmine. This beautiful native of the South is one of the best vines grown. Beautiful yellow golden blossoms in early spring, delightfully perfumed. Very hardy and thrifty. For arbors, pergolas, porches, etc., it is excellent. Planted among shrubs and trees where it clambers among them, giving unity to the group.

CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN (*C. paniculata*). White flowering, very fragrant. Great shade maker. Fine for screening windows and porches.

CLIMBING FIG (*Ficus pumila*). Climbing Rubber, *Ficus repens*. Most perfect creeper for any masonry wall. Evergreen.

CORAL VINE (*Antigonon leptopus*) "Rosa de Montana". "Queen's Wreath" and many other names describing its beauty are synonyms for this beautiful, rapid-growing climber from Mexico. Attains great height, producing immense masses of pink flowers, leaves light green, heart shaped.

CREEPER, ENGLEMANN (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia englemanni*). One of the best creeper type vines for walls and columns.

CREEPER, PAINTED TRUMPET (*Bignonia speciosa*). Orange colored, trumpet shaped blossoms. Grows on wood walls.

CREEPER, VIRGINIA (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). The old reliable creeper for general use.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Japonica*). The favorite of grandmother's day and unsurpassed for evergreen foliage and fragrance. Used for beauty over bare corners, on fences, in trees, among the shrub borders, and it makes a beautiful hedge when planted closely without support. Use them to cover wire and board fences.

IVY, ENGLISH (*Hedera helix*). Evergreen thick, leathery leaves.

IVY, BOSTON (*Ampelopsis tricuspidata*). Japanese Creeper. For walls. Bright autumn color.

WISTERIA (*W. sinensis*). Well known woody vine with beautiful blossoms in spring. Picturesque among conifers or on pergolas, porches, etc.

The daintiness of vines gives an artistry to the home planting as embroidery on beautiful fabric does to the dress.

The most inexpensive things you can buy are hedges and vines. Yet how greatly do they improve the beauty and enhance the value of the home grounds!

Bamboos and Grasses

and Miscellaneous Plants

These beautiful, graceful plants are of the greatest value in landscape planting. They are entirely hardy, easily grown, give beautiful effects and fill large spaces. No other plants make such a big display for the low cost. In shrub borders, for backgrounds, screens, hedge rows, etc., or for fine big specimens on the lawn they answer every demand. We have ideal conditions for their production and offer fine, rich colored, vigorous plants.



Bamboo

GIANT BAMBOO (*A. Dendrocalamus*). The canes of this type attain 40 feet and over and are as large as a man's arm. Fine for tall, tropical skyline effects or specimens.

CACTUS, SPINELESS (*Opuntia*). Spineless type of Pricklypear. Our variety is hardy.

Cannas

Good for cheap, quick effect. When used in this way, plant informally as a border for shrubs until more permanent plants attain full growth.

KING HUMBERT. Bronze foliage, immense velvety orange, scarlet flowers.

PRESIDENT. Grandest red Canna. Open flowers 6 inches across. Color glowing scarlet.

CENTURY PLANT (*Arava americana*). Well known plant with heavy, succulent foliage; spined; blue-green color. Desired for tropical atmosphere.

CRINUM (*Crinum*). Milk-and-wine Lily. Candy stripe of pink on creamy white. Fine bulbs for landscape beds, and interplanting with shrubs. The foliage is very attractive in itself and blossoms from July until frost. Flowers have commercial demand with florists.

Bamboos

FEATHER. (*B. vulgaris*). Large graceful green foliage and stems, feathery appearance.

NINGALA (*A. falcata*). Medium growth, green foliage and stems.

SILVERSTRIPE (Hort. var. of *A. Simoni*). Silver or white stripe in leaf, otherwise like the Feather variety.

GOLDEN (Hort. var. of *B. vulgaris*). Stems golden, penciled with green. Foliage green.



Eulalia Grass

Grasses

EULALIA (*Miscanthus*). A beautiful plant for specimens. Very airy and graceful. Beautiful effect at low cost. We offer **Maiden Grass** which is solid green in color; **Striped Grass**, which has white pin stripes lengthwise of the blades; and **Zebra Grass** which has white bars cross-wise of the blades. These varieties offer variation in effects and have great value in landscape plantings.

PAMPAS GRASS (*Cortaderia*). Plume Grass. **Fountain Grass**. Beautiful long blades of light green giving a fountain-like effect. The large plumes of creamy silver produced in summer make wonderful pictures in the planting. Fine for specimens. Very popular and in great demand.

UMBRELLA-SEDGE (*Cyperus alternifolius*). **Umbrella Grass**. Long round green stems terminated by umbrella shaped leaf clusters. Fine water effects. Excellent about pools or fountains. Make good specimens planted alone or excellent for group plantings and very distinctive effects.



A Beautiful Home Harmonized with Surroundings.

This Beaumont home, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Phelan was planted by Griffing Nurseries with Griffing grown trees, Privet, Photinia, Pitt-sporum, Abelia and such evergreens were used about the foundation. Occasional Arborvitaes and other conifers were used for accent. The wide sweep of lawn was left open and clear, giving foreground to the picture. The Camphor hedge gives seclusion and is a thing of beauty in itself. The Weeping Willows at the rear are ideal for sky line and background. Good Taste Combined with Accurate Plant Knowledge Gives Beautiful Home Grounds.

Griffings Everblooming Roses

We have always been leaders in rose production. In the early days of our history we gave quantity production our attention and grew tens of thousands in scores of varieties. In recent years we have specialized in the production of a limited list, including those with which the average home grower can usually have splendid success. Our long experience has shown us that while every variety of rose has some difference, a list of two or three dozen varieties usually includes those accepted as standards and gives ample range of choice in colors, and other characteristics. Throughout the South the Griffing Roses have been the choice of thousands for forty years.

Classification: Roses are descended from several distinct classes or families and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belongs. (H.P.), Hybrid Perpetual; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (B.K.), Banksian; (Bour.), Bourbon; (Beng.), Bengal; (N.), Noisette; (Poly.), Polyantha; (H.Ch.), Hybrid China; (H.N.), Hybrid Noisette; (T.), Tea; (Cl.), Climber; (H.W.), Hybrid Wichuraiana; (Laev.), Laevigata.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. (T.) Deep lemon-yellow which intensifies as blooms develop; flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has high-pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. Strong, upright growth. Vase rose

AMERICAN BEAUTY, WHITE. See F. K. Druschki

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. (H. T.) Creamy-white, delicately tinted with pink, extra large petals, making blooms of decidedly distinct and beautiful form; full and double. Vase rose.

BLACK PRINCE. (H. P.) Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish-black. Upright, strong fusion of flowers

CL. BRIDESMAID. (Cl. T.) Pink, with soft yellow shadings at base of petals. A good, vigorous climber and constant bloomer.

CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT (Cl. T.) Delicate pink. Vigorous climber producing abundance of large cup-shaped blossoms

C. AMERICAN BEAUTY. (H. N.) Same size, color and fragrance as American Beauty and an excellent climber.

CL. WOOTEN. (Cl. T.) Bright magenta-red passing to violet crimson. Richly shaded. Profusion of flowers

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. (T.) Exceptionally healthy, vigorous and productive. Soft, light, rose with heavy shading of amber-salmon. Beautiful in bud and bloom. Good yard and cut flower rose.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. (H. T.) Clear, velvety crimson. Cupped buds borne on stiff stems. Deliciously fragrant. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Medium spreading growth. Price Group 1

EUGENE FURST. (H.P.) Deep red, shaded crimson; a profuse bloomer; fine form; large and full

FRANCES SCOTT KEY. (H. T.) Red, shading to cerise, very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. Easy of culture, a most acceptable addition to the rose garden. Price

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. (H. P.) One of the purest white roses, known also as *Snow Queen*. Very large blooms, on good stiff stems with splendid foliage. Good, upright grower.



All of our Roses are Grafted or Budded Field Grown Bushes, Strong and Vigorous.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (H. P.) Bright shining crimson, very fragrant, free bloomer. Upright grower. Price Group 2.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. (H. T.) Glowing crimson-scarlet with darker shadings; buds of good length and splendid shape. A strong and clean grower, producing long, stiff stems.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. (H. T.) Clear imperial pink. Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. A Gold Medal winner. Price

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (H. T.) Pure white; splendid large buds; double blossoms making the choicest vase flowers.

LADY HILLINGDON. (T.) Deep apricot yellow to orange; long, pointed buds; a very free-flowering variety and striking decorative rose, sturdy, spreading growth. (Similar to Sunburst). Price

LUXEMBOURG. (H. T.) Yellow, proving to be one of the best. Long stems, pointed buds. Excellent for cut flowers. Upright grower. Price

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. (T.) Pearly-white with exquisite shadings of delicate pink, of same habit as the Pink Cochet. It is easily ranked as one of the few best white roses

MARECHAL NEIL. (Cl. N.) Golden yellow. The grand old Southern favorite with a fragrance equalled by none. Double blossoms.

METEOR. (H. T.) Velvety crimson; large well-formed bud and flower. Vigorous upright grower. Healthy, dark green foliage.

MINNIE FRANCES. (T.) Rich chamois-red, shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any we have ever known, making quite a shrub in a few seasons. Covered with blooms all the year. Buds daintily long and pointed. Introduced by Griffing Bros. and named for their sister

MRS. A. R. WADDELL. (H. T.) Rosy-scarlet, opening coppery-salmon. Long and pointed buds; large semi-double, showy. Rampant grower.

MRS. CHARLES BELL or "SHELL PINK RADIANCE." (H. T.) Shell-pink on a salmon background, otherwise same as Radiance from which it is a sport. Newest member of an illustrious family.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS or HELEN GOOD. (H. T.) Beautiful creamy-white with delicate edging of carmine at edge of petals, base of petals rosy yellow. Fine-formed buds. Good bloomer; double. Good vase rose. Strong vigorous grower of spreading habit. Perfectly thornless. Price Group

PAUL NEYRON. (H. P.) Deep, rosy-pink, large double blooms with spicy fragrance. Roses borne on strong upright stems. Vigorous upright grower, constant bloomer

SUNBURST. (H. T.) Rich coppery-yellow, shading to golden-yellow. Long pointed buds. A dream in intense colorings. Small spreading growth.

THE GREAT TRIANGLE GROUP

For outdoor culture in the South, we consider these the **BIG THREE** of all roses. For cut flowers they lead the field. Florists are depending on them (cut right from the open) for the greatest part of the year. Wonderfully free bloomers, strong growers, large shapely buds and full flowers on stiff stems.

POSITIVELY THE MOST POPULAR ROSES IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY TODAY.

RADIANCE. (H. T.) Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine. There is no finer rose grown than this. Price

RED RADIANCE. (H. T.) Stands among red roses without a superior. It has flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume, as Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut. It is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower from early spring until freezing weather

SHELL PINK RADIANCE. See "Mrs. Charles Bell."

The Rose Garden

The best Roses are grafted or budded. You may have a sprout from the root stock to come up. This does not bloom and should be cut off. You can usually recognize them by the long, rank growth and the fact that seven leaflets are present instead of the usual five. The Rose is a highly developed plant—it is weak on its own roots. For this reason a strong, vigorous type has been selected on which to graft the beautiful blooming types. An unusually strong root system is thus provided for the rose plant, giving longer life, added vitality, and stronger growth.

Prune your roses back severely (within a foot of the ground as a general rule) between the first and fifteenth of February. Better and more blossoms are had. Flowers are borne on the new wood only. Climbing roses are pruned only enough to remove dead or weak branches and improve the form.

Rich, well-rotted barnyard manure is best for roses. Two applications each year will be well repaid in blossoms. Cow manure is preferable; horse manure may burn the roots.

Roses prefer a soil composed of at least 20 per cent clay. If your soil is deficient in this respect the addition of clay will help your rose bed.

Cut your roses before the sun is high. They last longer than after being subjected to the sun's rays.

Cut roses with long stems, leaving only two buds between the cut and the main branch. This means forced growth from one of these buds which is usually a flower bud. Otherwise much foliage is produced but blossoms have short stems.

Cultivate your roses. Keep the grass and weeds away. It is best to plant them in large beds together instead of giving each an isolated position.

Study These Pictures

Taken Only a Few Hours Apart—What A Change!



Immediately After Planting



How It Looked Before

1. Italian Cypress
2. Prostrate Juniper
3. Pyramidal Arborvitae
4. Cape Jasmine
5. Abelia
6. Graceful Privet
7. Photinia
8. Pittosporum
9. Upright Privet
10. Griffings Wax

By examining this picture you can see where many varieties are adapted. Italian Cypress used on each side of the entrance. Upright Privet at the corner of the house. Graceful Privet and Photinia take medium positions and Cape Jasmine, Griffings Wax and Pittosporum come next. Bordering the taller plants are Abelia and Prostrate Juniper. Arborvitae used for accent in front of the porch column. See how easily you can make up your own list of plants?

Griffings Hardy Palms

FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING

The hardy Palms we list are safe for outside planting from the Coast back about 150 miles and should be extensively planted in the home grounds, parks and streets, and there is nothing that gives a more **inviting, tropical effect** to our Northern visitors than to come where they may be among the waving Palms and enjoy the mild winters of the Southern climate.

Rich green leaves and stems. Attain considerable height. Very hardy. A beautiful palm for any position where the fan leaf type is wanted. Is especially recommended for the northern border of the palm belt.

CAROLINA PALMETTO (*Sabal palmetto*). Very hardy, fan leaf type. Rich shade of green in leaf and stem.



CANARY DATES

PINDO (*Cocos australis*). Very hardy. Silvery gray leaves with pronounced recurve. Beautiful for specimens or features. Fruit delicious. This is one of the most beautiful Hardy Palms grown.

WINDMILL (*Trachycarpus excelsa*). Chamaerops excelsa. Another hardy variety. Trunks very slender, covered with brown filament, dark green leaves in well developed crown, smaller than Washington. Used sometimes like Italian Cypress and frequently as specimens.



MEXICAN WASHINGTON

MEXICAN WASHINGTON (*Washingtonia robusta*). The palm that made California famous as the Palm State. Very attractive. The tallest growing variety, fan leaf type. The leaves never turn yellow. We have some very large specimens which have met with favor with our trade and we offer them in limited quantities, for immediate effect.

CANARY DATE (*Phoenix canariensis*). Pin-nate leaves. The most ornamental variety of all. For lawns and boulevards it has the **greatest popularity**, graceful recurved leaves, growth remarkably rapid, general appearance very dark green. Our palms grow very stocky in the heavy black land, having strongly developed leaves and large thick, pronounced trunks. More leaves according to caliper than on the palms grown in the more southern sections where development is quick and very tender. The same grades we offer when compared with others we have seen are worth three times as much.



Large Washington Palms Give Tropical Beauty

Shade and Ornamental Trees

ARIZONA ASH (*Fraxinus velutina*). Evergreen Ash. Griffing's Rio Grande Ash. *Fraxinus Rio Grande*. Each year the popularity of this tree increases remarkably. Not entirely evergreen. It is the first to come into full leaf in spring. Several weeks ahead of most others. The foliage is a very light, bright green. Later in the season the foliage is darker, the upper surface of the leaves being quite glossy. The bark is grayish-white. Very attractive. The foliage falls after all other deciduous trees are bare. Makes nice lawn or shade tree in two or three seasons.

CAMPHOR (*Cinnamomum camphora*). The one-stem or tree form camphor has been quite popular but we recommend planting the bush form and later pruning out all but one stem after good growth is made. See the prices of Bush form Camphors under Broadleaf Evergreens.

CATALPA, UMBRELLA (*C. bignonioides*). *Catalpa Bungei*. Has been overdone but is desirable for some locations. We have a good stock and can supply any quantity.

COTTONWOOD, SOUTHERN (*Populus deltoides*). Well known, demanded for quick growth, and drought resistance.

DOGWOOD, FLOWERING (*Cornus florida*). White blossoms very early in spring. Beautiful tree. Will grow in shade.

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus americana*).

EUCALYPTUS (*Eucalyptus*). Australian Gum Tree. *Rudus* and *Rostra* offered.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*). Sometimes called Sugarberry. Fine shade.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). For street or lawn.

MULBERRY, TEAS WEeping (*Morus*). *Morus pendula*. Branches recurved to ground, very odd and interesting.



Griffings Arizona Ash Especially Adapted to Coastal Planting. These Trees Three Years Old.

Oaks

OAK, LIVE (*Quercus virginiana*). The grand old evergreen of the South unexcelled in the tree world for beauty and desirability. For large lawns and wide parkings no better trees can be recommended. After attaining several inches caliper they grow quite fast, contrary to the usual idea. We have never seen prettier, straighter, better headed trees than we are now offering in all sizes. Due to the heavy black land in which they are grown and the six foot spacings allowed the larger trees, we can dig the largest size with fine balls of soil, and supply our customers with trees ten and twelve years old, sure to grow and make a fine showing. Live Oaks should be planted in great quantities in every town in the South.

OAK, WATER (*Quercus nigral*). Ever in demand for its ever desirable qualities. We have a beautiful large stock price same as Willow Oak.

OAK, PIN (*Quercus palustris*). The tall pyramidal form of this tree makes it desirable for any planting. Well known. We have exceptionally straight trunks and shapely heads.

OAK, WILLOW (*Quercus phellos*). This variety is being recognized as one of the most desirable oaks and is in great demand. We have a fine block of straight trees with well shaped



A Live Oak in Griffings Residential Park

Memorial Trees

One of the most beautiful customs of America is the planting of trees in commemoration of events and as living tributes or memorials to our statesmen and loved ones. Avenues of Oaks and Pecans will carry to future generations our honor to World War Veterans. Many homes are graced by the shade of a tree planted by a hero of state or national history. School classes and civic organizations perpetuate their activities in living monuments when they plant a tree. Birthdays are being commemorated by tree planting. Trees can be produced by time alone. Have you planted a tree for the future?

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (P. nigra). In landscape jobs few trees have the value of Lombardy Poplars for quick effects. They show up the first season and give skyline and background long before any other variety can be grown to any considerable height. We have ideal conditions for the production of these trees and they make stocky trunks, are thickly branched, and unusually strong and vigorous. Balled trees will make remarkable growth the first year. For formal effects they are used where Italian Cypress would be too expensive. Among groups of shrubs they give variety and interest to the plantings. Last year we had to reserve blocks which were in strong demand in order to produce big trees for this year's use.

Gift Trees

What is more thoughtful than a live tree as a gift to the young married couple, to the man who takes pride in his home grounds to the woman who has a little garden, or to anyone who has a place where it may be planted? For years we have shipped trees and bushes for Christmas presents, sent by friends to such people as described above. For a novel idea and one certain of appreciation send a tree.

TALLOWTREE (Sapium sebiferum). Chinese Tallow. Compact, dense head of small bright green leaves. A beautiful shade tree and very desirable for streets or avenues, anywhere in the South. Highly desirable for any purpose.



Tallow Trees We Planted in Modern Subdivision

Attains 40 ft. Cleanest of deciduous trees. In mid-summer and late fall when so many trees have yellow and brown falling leaves, the Tallowtree is beautifully fresh and green. Highly recommended for avenue planting.

REDBUD (Cercis canadensis). Judas tree. A fine small flowering tree used as large shrub, bearing masses of reddish flowers, before the leaves appear.

WILLOW, BABYLON WEeping (S. babylonica). Quick growing, beautiful form for backgrounds and borders or as specimens.

TEXAS UMBRELLA-TREE (Melia umbraculiformis). Chinaberry. Umbrella China. The true umbrella leaved tree.

A Living Christmas Tree for Baby

Baby's first Christmas! Certainly there will be a tree. Many mothers have asked us to help select a living tree, dig it with a ball of earth which eliminates the stand usually made with so much difficulty, and deliver it in time for Christmas. The tree from the nursery is perfect in form. It stands without support. Decorated and hung with gifts it is beautiful. And after the Christmas festivities are over, the tree can be planted on the lawn where it will grow and be a constant reminder of the service it performed so well.

Plan to Plant Another Tree

We plan our homes, our churches, schools,
Our boulevards, our parks and pools;
We plan our music, songs and books,
Our gardens and our angle nooks;
We plan our children's hours so they
May have some sunshine every day;
We plan our lives and with a sigh
Cease planning only when we die.
But all through life how seldom we
Plan to plant another tree.

So plant a tree and watch it grow,
Through it some of your blood may flow;
It may become a safe retreat
That friends will seek with eager feet,
And 'neath its shade in cool content
Bless it—your living monument,
A tree that sings a lullaby
To every pilgrim passing by,
And reaches out a friendly limb,
As if to shade and shelter him.
Selfish—selfish indeed is he
Who never plans to plant a tree.

A tree, a shady, sheltering tree,
Is like a living prayer to me,
A prayer that grace and comfort lends,
To mortal man, ere it ascends
In thankfulness to bless the hand
That planting it, both worked and planned,

"A tree whose thirsty mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;
A tree that looks at God all day,
And lifts its leafy hands to pray;
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree."

—T. H. Kendall.



Washington Palms for Shade

Fruits, Nuts and Berries

While we have greatly extended our business in Ornamentals and Roses during recent years, we have by no means neglected the **great commercial Horticulture** so important to the South. We are constantly building up and increasing the production of **Pecan Trees, Fruit trees, Grapes and Small Fruits**, for we find as those planted a few years ago come into bearing in all parts of the South, it is almost impossible to keep up with the demand. So while we love the Ornamental side of the business, we have no inclination or could not afford to neglect the Fruit and Nuts.

OUR RECORD

The Griffing Nurseries have grown, distributed and planted **more fruit and nut trees in the South** than any other nursery or organization. This is a record which we are proud of and justly so.

Berry Plants

The fields and woodlands of the lower South are the native home of **Dewberries and Blackberries**. There is no place in the world where they are more productive or the quality better.

The improved cultivated varieties offered here are the choicest of their kind and a few plants will give you many dishes of choice fruit during the season.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. Mr. Cory, the introducer, says that **Thornless Blackberries** are not an experiment any more; they are a fact. They have proved themselves to be superior in every way. Better flavored, **heavier producers**, better shippers and canners. The introducer discovered them at Jamestown, California. They produce a good crop the third year after planting. Ripens about June 1st, and continues to bear until August. The berries are very large and grow in clusters, making very easy picking.

PARKER THORNLESS DEWBERRY. Mr. Jim Parker of Oklahoma, the introducer, says this is going to be the best and earliest berry in the South. Prolific bearer, fine flavor, large size berries.

Austin Dewberries

Lawton Blackberry

McDonald Blackberry

LAWTON BLACKBERRY. Vigorous grower prolific bearer.

MCDONALD BLACKBERRY. Hybrid blackberry and dewberry. Large, fine quality, earliest bearer.

Pruning Berry Plants

Berries are usually born on side shoots from main stems produced the preceding year. Pinching back the new growth sometimes hastens the production of these fruiting side shoots. Spring pruning, when old and weak canes are removed is generally practiced. Bear in mind the past years growth will produce the fruiting shoots and you can prune safely.

Commercial Horticulture

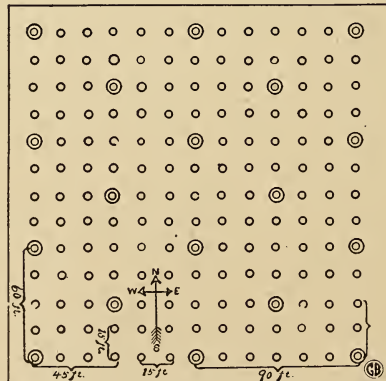
Fruit Trees Profitable in the South

If you are interested in commercial planting, the first consideration is soil. A good soil is essential. Fruit trees cannot grow on a **poor soil** any better than any other crop. Select a fruit requiring the kind of attention you can give and one which you can harvest and market. Any good fruit brings high prices on the market if delivered. Don't grow a fruit crop commercially if you will neglect the harvest for other matters. **Take care of your orchard**, cultivate, inter crop, fertilize. Prune and spray your trees. Fruit trees produce more to the acre than any other crop **you can grow**. Specialize on the thing you are interested in and it will repay you a thousand times for all cost and care. A little investigation will show you beyond doubt that orchards, **taken care of**, pay well and the fruit growers in the Coast country are making more per acre than other farmers and their income is sure and steady with little outlay.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO ACRE

Distance apart—feet	No. of trees	Distance apart—feet	No. of trees
1x1	43,560	18x18	134
4x4	2,722	20x20	108
8x8	680	30x30	45
10x10	435	40x40	27
12x12	302	50x50	18
15x15	196	60x60	12

A Suggestion to Help You Plan Your Orchard



© Pecan—Diagonally planted, 45 to 90 ft.
 ○ Peach, Plum, Orange, Fig, Kumquat,
 Interplanted 15 ft. squares.

Grapes

In the lower South two distinct types have proven their worthiness for general planting, and in no section can a greater quantity of the choicest fruit per acre, be produced. The grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and commercial vineyards. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor of some strong growing variety of grapes.

SOUTHERN MUSCADINE CLASS

This class of grapes is native to the South and is well known and loved by all southern people. Fruit clusters not so large as the Bunch varieties, but the flavor is excellent. For jellies, preserves, grape juices, wines and table use they are unexcelled. Usually trained on overhead arbors 6 1-2 or 7 feet high, consisting of post with wire or wood framework. Pruning is not commonly practiced. Plant 20 to 30 feet for arbors.

EDEN (Black) **MALE MUSCADINE** (Purple)
FLOWERS (Black) **SAN ALBA** (White)
JAMES (Black) **THOMAS** (Red)
WHITE SCUPPERNONG (White)

A Backyard Vineyard

Grapes are easily grown without special culture or trellis construction. We have seen them trained on back fences, and produce many pounds of fruit. Few things produce such valuable crops with such little cost in money, time and attention. Be sure to plant grapes.

BUNCH CLASS

Not all bunch grapes are at home in the South but many grow here to perfection and can be planted in back yards or in commercial plantings with assurance of prolific bearing. The best trellis is the Munson three-wire trellis consisting of posts with cross-bars at top with three wires strung over tops for vine support. This type is usually planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Prune each winter, leaving runners in every direction but removing the majority of last year's growth.

FERN MUNSON (Purple) **AGAWAN** (Red)
MOORE EARLY (Black) **CARMAN** (Black)
NIAGARA (White) **DELAWARE** (White)
PRESIDENT (Bluish)

Figs

The Fruit for the South



Young Fig Tree with Fruit

No fruit is more valuable in the Southern fruit garden than Figs. No home pantry is complete without canned and preserved figs for winter use. Figs come into bearing very early, and for that reason commend themselves to the home grower. With proper selection of varieties fruit may be secured from June to November.

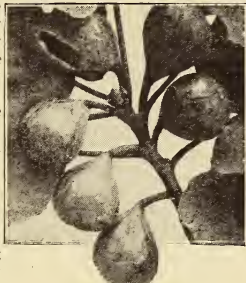
Fresh figs on the market meet with ready sale for preserving and table use. When properly packed they can be transported several hundred miles.

Commercial fig growing for supplying preserving plants is gradually extending throughout the South. Plantings should be made on heavy soils. They can be planted 10 to 12 feet apart in rows 15 to 18 feet. The yield is very heavy, thousands of pounds of fruit being produced per acre.

They require good fertilization, intense cultivation, heavy pruning (Magnolia variety) and if regularly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture, will hold their foliage late in the season, greatly extending the producing period.

BRUNSWICK. Large, purplish-black; good quality; early bearer; ripens throughout the season.

CELESTIAL. Sometimes called Little Sugar Fig; the sweetest of all varieties. Ripens in mid-season.



Celestial Figs

LEMON. Large, lemon colored, retaining natural color when preserved. Ripens early.

GREEN ISCHIA. Light, transparent-green flesh crimson. Best extremely late fig. Prolific; bears young.

MAGNOLIA. Large size, light colored. Vigorous grower; prolific; excellent for preserving, this variety being one of the favorites with Texas planters on black waxy land.

Commercial Fig Orchards

Recent years have seen marked strides in the development of a great industry in the lower South—the production of Magnolia and other varieties of figs on an immense scale. Especially for the canning market are these figs produced. The fresh fig market has never seen a surplus, even in the smaller places. Many growers with only a score of trees are making nice profits on their local markets. Shipping figs is yet in its infancy but the demand for fresh figs in northern markets leads to this development as an outlet for any surplus ever produced in Southern orchards. Our literature on the subject of "Figs" together with the information gained in our long experience is at the service of the Griffing patrons.

Mulberries

For shade in backyards or lots and poultry runs, the mulberry is the best tree we know. The fruit will feed chickens or pigs for months. Mulberry trees thrive in any location.

HICK'S EVERBEARING. Enormous bearer; fruit ripening three months annually from May.

MERRITT. Finest Mulberry. The earliest variety; berries very large and fall. Ripens during April and May. No farm complete without some Merritt Mulberries. A place in every home yard for this tree.

NEW AMERICAN. A vigorous grower, with fine large leaves and producing large black fruit.

Pomegranate

A novel Southern fruit; highly appreciated by many. Thrives well.

Japanese Persimmons

Are destined to become one of the leading fruits of the cotton belt and the lower South. This may seem an extravagant statement, but as soon as there is enough of the fruit on the market for the people to learn the richness and deliciousness, the demand will increase far in excess of the supply. Where the Persimmon is known on the market, it finds ready sale.



Because of blight, the list of adapted pears for the South is limited. Ours are from 'Blight Proof' strains and are highly resistant to this disease.

DIXIE. A new variety, originated in Southern Georgia. Crop is regular, very heavy, of fine quality and the trees have always been absolutely free from blight.

GARBER. Rapid grower, good quality. Ripens in September.

KIEFFER. Large. The business Pear in many parts of the South. Late.

LE CONTE. Strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large. Good shipper; early.

PINEAPPLE (SAND). Name adopted by American Pomological Society. An excellent preserving or canning pear. When cooked, holds its white color, not turning brown like most varieties of pears. As an eating pear it is fine when fruit is picked nearly fully matured and ripened in a cool dark place; is an absolutely certain crop in the South. Very large, juicy, good shipper. Blight proof.

GAILEY. The pollinating variety to be planted among the other varieties; one to every seven or eight is recommended.

IACHIYA. Very large, oblong. Conical with rounded point. Reddish-yellow. Trees vigorous and attractive.

HYAKUME. Very large, roundish-oblong, flattened at the ends; skin light, bluish-yellow; flesh light brown; meaty, not astringent even while hard.

TANE NASHI. The best known and most popular variety; large, conical pointed. Early bearer, early ripening and productive. Seedless.

TRIUMPH. Yellowish-red, tomato shape; fine grained and of very fine quality. The most choice of all varieties.

YEMON. Large, tomato-shaped; somewhat four-sided; flesh yellowish; generally seedless.

ZENGI. Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long lived and very prolific.

TEXAS NATIVE PERSIMMON. The many demands for this well known native fruit have induced us to grow them both for shade and fruit.

Plums

The Coast Varieties of plums are becoming more popular each year and more widely planted. The trees thrive and produce well in all of the lower South.

EXCELSIOR. Remarkably strong growth, fruit medium large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable Southern plum.

GONZALES. Very large, red, good shipper, fine quality. Originated in South Texas. June.

HAPPINESS. Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich, juicy. June 10.

HOYT. Bears in long clusters. Medium to large, purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small.

MCCARTNEY. Very early, oblong, transparent-yellow; strong grower; productive. Very early.

TERRELL. Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow wine red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. June 1st.

Mixed Orchards

On the outskirts of towns and cities a mixed orchard is a profitable possession. A ready market is had for Plums, Persimmons, Satsuma Oranges, Kumquats, and other fruits. Ripening at different seasons they permit a constant profit taking during the year. On the home grounds such an orchard is a constant pleasure and a source of delicious fruit for table use.

Peaches

Every home garden should contain peach trees. It is the leading fruit of the South, viewed from the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, farmer or home planter. If the right varieties are chosen it succeeds over a much wider territory. No fruit is more healthful and no other affords more pleasure and profit for such small outlay. Plant a few new trees each year for a continual supply for home. Cultivate, fertilize and spray regularly.

Coast Varieties

For planting along the Gulf Coast the following varieties have proven most successful.

ANGEL, Freestone. July 1st. White flesh, juicy acid.

IMPERIAL. Very large, oblong, whitish yellow, washed red. Flesh white, sweet. One of the best for the Gulf section. Freestone. June 25th.

HALL'S YELLOW, Freestone, July 1st; Large; yellow, fine quality.

HONEY, Freestone. June 5th. Creamy-white, tinted red; sweet.

JEWELL, Freestone. May 15th to 30th. The earliest Peach on the market; all alone and unexcelled for Gulf Coast section where it has proved to be a great success. Medium size, light yellow; juicy, rich and melting.

PALLAS. Deep red, flesh white, freestone. June 20th to 30th.

Great Southern Peach Belt Varieties

The following varieties we recommend 100 miles and more from the Coast, on well-drained lands.

CHINESE CLING. Cling. July 15th. Very large; white, tinted red.

EARLY WHEELER. Cling. May. Finest early Peach, especially for North and Northwest-Texas. Large, with clear meat, overspread with red.

ELBERTA. Freestone. July 10th. Well known. Large, yellow flesh, red cheek. Fine shipper.

GOVERNOR HOGG. Semi-Cling. Late June Large white, pink cheeks. Good shipper.

INDIAN CLING. Cling. August 1st. Medium; red meat. Old-fashioned Indian.

GREENSBORO. Large, good quality, bright red; flesh white and juicy. Semi-cling. June 1st.

MINNIE STANFORD. Cling. July. Large, white and yellow. Firm and delicious, regular bearer.

STINSON. Cling. October 10th. White, red cheek. Regular; one of the best all-around late Peaches.

Griffing's Paper Shell Pecans

Pecans are the Highest Quality and Highest Priced Nuts in the World.

The improved paper-shell pecan nuts hold first place and command the highest price of all the world's nuts. Pecan Nuts are in demand constantly at good prices for culinary purposes and for the making of candies, etc. Nuts are gradually taking the place of meats in the staple daily diet of the world's people. In this the pecan will assume first place, because it is the richest in nutriment of all the nuts

Free—Special Book on Pecans—Bulletin No. 66

A special book of 32 pages devoted entirely to the growing and marketing of pecans. We will be glad to send you this book free, if you are interested in pecans.

Well Known Varieties

We could lengthen our list of varieties considerably by adding the West Texas types, but the scab is so bad on these varieties, that we do not recommend them. We grow varieties adapted to the general South and Gulf Coast and that pecan section including East Texas to the San Antonio district and along the coast.

The A. & M. College Pecan experts say that the West Texas varieties are not adapted to the section above referred to.

Pecan Grafting Explained

Grafting is a mystery to many people. It is briefly explained here for our friends. Pecan nuts do not come true from seed. The finest nut when planted may revert to the wild "pig nut." Vigorous growing seed are planted and when of proper size, branches of trees of a known variety are grafted on the seedling roots. It is then assured that the tree will bear nuts like its parent. Thus is the "paper shell" nut produced. Every tree from our nurseries are so grown. You know before they bear what you have.

FROTSCHER. One of the best known varieties; remarkable thin shell; splendid cracking qualities; large size.

PRESIDENT. This nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other. Oblong, slightly compressed with a sharply pointed base; large size; texture fine.

SCHLEY. One of the best; kernel plump; superior in quality, richness, flavor.

STUART. A variety generally considered the standard by which our nuts are judged.

SUCCESS. Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor very good.

TECHE. Commences bearing very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

VAN DEMAN. One of the most attractive in appearance, very rich and well flavored. Medium, large, elongated. A well known variety.

Pecans For Shade

Governor Hogg has forever made famous the importance of the Pecan Tree in Texas. It is the State Tree. Let us plant them for shade in our home grounds and in public places. What if the nuts are taken? Other trees have no nuts and we plant them.

JAPANESE WALNUT

This tree produces the very finest type of full rich, meaty, kernels. Can be removed whole for candies and table delicacies. The only walnut which thrives in the South.



Griffing's Special Variety Pecans Prove Best

WE GROW ALL LEADING COAST VARIETIES, BUT THESE THREE ARE THE BEST

Bradley

BRADLEY. The Bradley has taken prizes wherever shown on account of richness of meat. You will make no mistake in planting this variety exclusively. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting kernels to be removed whole. Comes into bearing younger and more prolific than most other varieties.

Big "Z"

BIG "Z". We are the exclusive propagators of the "Big Z" Pecan. Originated by Mr. Zink in Mississippi. The size averages 38 to 40 to the pound. Shell thin, appearance fine, kernel rich, yellow, crisp and of fine flavor. Very early and prolific bearer.

"KraK-Ezy"

"KRAK EZY". Very thin shell, can be easily cracked in the hand; kernel plump and sweet and can be removed whole; this is the thinnest and easiest to crack we have ever seen. A true paper-shell variety. The vigorous grower, very prolific. This variety was introduced by Griffing Bros. 15 years ago. Found a chance seedling and on account of its cracking qualities, named it "KraK Ezy."



\$1.00 Per Pound

As this book goes to press we note the many items in newspapers concerning the marketing of pecans. Growers receiving \$1.00 per pound for choice kinds. It is difficult to imagine the magnitude of the Pecan market. It is more difficult to understand why the industry develops so slowly. No tree has greater adaptability. The care is simple. The returns are certain. Our intimate connection with the pecan industry for more than 35 years has convinced us of these things. We own over 100 acres in pecan orchards. We have planted thousands of acres for others. We will help you if requested.

Citrus Fruit

Everyone should plant Citrus in the Coast section of Louisiana and Texas for profit and pleasure.

For all the **Black, waxy and stiff clay or shallow sandy lands** in Texas and Louisiana, oranges should be budded on **Citrus Trifoliolate root**. For **Delta land** along the lower Mississippi and **Rio Grande Rivers**, and **deep muck or deep sandy soil**, oranges should be budded on **native Florida sour orange root**.

Low-branched Orange Trees. Many years experience has proved to us that the Orange trees should be branched close to the ground. This allows you to bank dirt around them during winter months for protection.

All our Citrus Trees are Low-branched and sold according to grade numbers and caliper size at the bud and not according to height or age.

We Prune Bare-Rooted Citrus. From 30 to 40 percent of the growth is removed before digging.

Kumquats

KUMQUAT (*Fortunella japonica*).

The sweet-skin orange sometimes called Kinkan Orange. Very delicious as a fruit and the evergreen shrub with golden fruits and orange-like blossoms is highly ornamental.

MARUMI. Small round fruit.

MEIWA. Sweet, rounded. Best of all Kumquats for eating purposes.

Citrus Fruit as Decorative Plants

For some years we have had a strong demand for Kumquats, Satsuma and other Citrus fruits to be used as **ornamental evergreens**. Especially have the larger grades been used as specimens. Frequently as tub plants, they are more often used among the other shrubs. The golden fruit and the exquisite fragrance of the blossoms makes them unusually desirable.



Meiya Kumquats Bring Fancy Prices

Satsuma Orange

THE HARDY ORANGE FOR GENERAL PLANTING—IN GREAT DEMAND

SATSUMA ORANGE. The Satsuma does not do so well on any other root except the *Citrus Trifoliata*. The early market Orange for the Coast sections. Satsuma is the hardiest orange known. There is no risk in growing Satsuma on *Citrus Trifoliata* along the Gulf Coast. Begins bearing the second year after planting and becomes a profitable crop the third year thereafter. This is the ideal Orange to eat—the loose, tender rind or skin on the loosely adhering segments enable one to remove the segments or plugs and eat the fruit without the aid of a knife. Fruit medium size, flattened; color deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, with a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other Orange; entirely seedless. Tree entirely thornless



3 yr. Low Branched Satsuma Orange Tree

Commercial Round Oranges

LUE. Known as Lue Gim Gong from the originator. Said by Florida growers to be a leader, hardy and long season.

WASHINGTON NAVAL. The famous California Orange.

VALENCIA. Best late Orange.

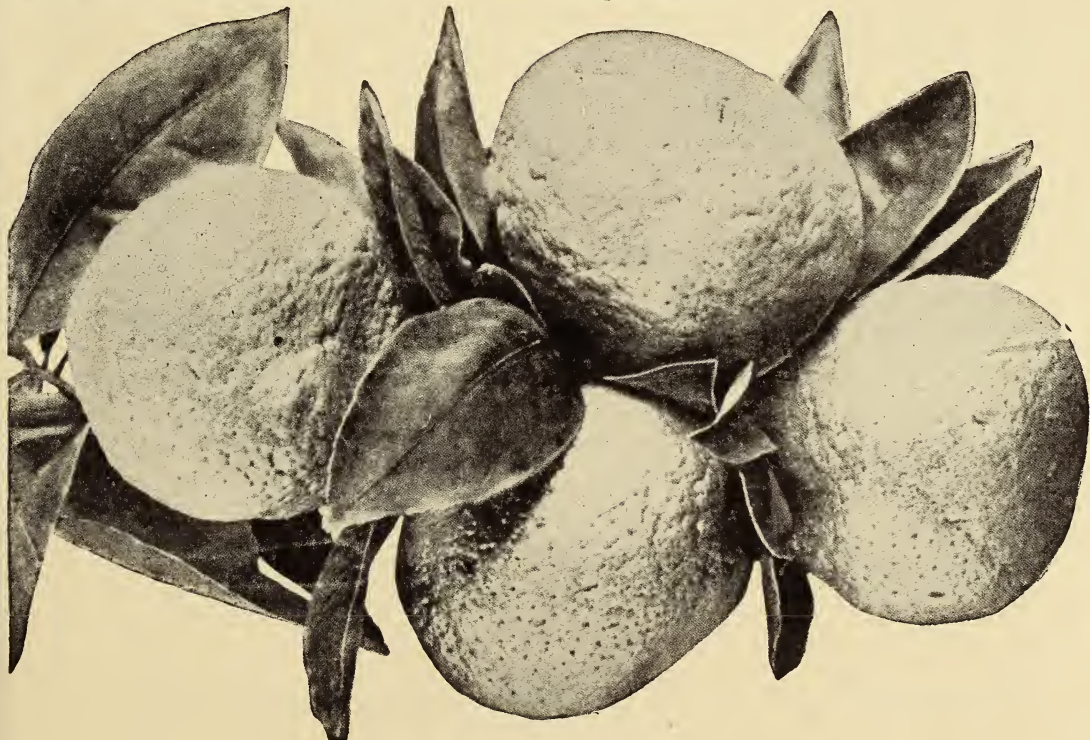
Grapefruit

(*Citrus Grandis*)

MARSH SEEDLESS. The famous Breakfast Health Fruit. Well known everywhere.

Improved Satsuma

We have been keeping close record on bud selection of various Satsuma trees and have found a great difference in the so-called Satsuma, in its bearing qualities and hardiness. One selection has developed superior qualities, and from this we have carefully propagated a few hundred trees and offer them to those who want quality and quick results.



Improved Satsuma

Landscape Design

A landscaped home is an indication to all the world that the occupant has taste for beauty and appreciation for the finer things of life. Among the fine arts with architecture and painting comes the designing of landscape pictures. We offer a complete service at the most economical rates. Anyone contemplating such work should request information concerning the services offered through our Landscape Department, the most complete in the South.

We can recommend professional Landscape Architects to those of our patrons who desire to employ such services.

The Need For Landscape Beauty

How many homes would be greatly improved by a little thoughtful planting? How many towns and cities could change their entire appearance by a little thought to outdoor beauty? Schools, churches and public buildings everywhere simply shriek for the planting of trees and shrubs to harmonize them with their surroundings. Parks and cemeteries readily respond to landscape treatment. And in the modern real estate development the trend is all towards good design and attractive planting. Everywhere we look the need for landscape beauty is impressed upon us. Recent years have seen remarkable progress in this respect. The future advancement will be astounding. As in the past, the knowledge and experience of our organization will be at the service of our friends to assist them in achieving not only Beautiful Home Grounds, but in surrounding themselves with landscape beauty in all the many places where it will arouse their pride and increase the pleasure of living.

Standardized Plant Names

Fourteen horticultural organizations headed by the American Association of Nurserymen have prepared and placed their stamp of approval on a recent book "Standardized Plant Names" which brings from the confusion of the past, one standardized common name for each plant, and one botanical or scientific Latinized name. The former is the name for general usage and in this book is the first name given in the description. The scientific name, particularly for use among botanists and professional horticulturists comes next in parenthesis. Other names formerly used, synonyms, erroneous terms, etc. have been given immediately afterwards for the information of the public. It has been our aim throughout to make Beautiful Home Grounds a book of value to anyone interested in the plants of the Southwest.

Remember—



Let us help you
Beautify Your
Home Grounds

Price List and Service Bulletins Mailed on Request.

Planting Instructions Sent With Each Order.

GRIFFING NURSERIES

BEAUMONT, TEXAS

PLAN TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE